

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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WILLIAM WHITE,

Plaintiff,

-against-

CITY OF NEW YORK, JASON LEE, Individually,  
LONG CHEN, Individually, and JOHN and JANE DOE 1  
through 10, Individually (the names John and Jane Doe  
being fictitious, as the true names are presently unknown),

Defendants,

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**COMPLAINT**

Index No.

Jury Trial Demanded

Plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE, by his attorneys, Brett H. Klein, Esq., PLLC, complaining  
of the defendants, respectfully alleges as follows:

**Preliminary Statement**

1. Plaintiff brings this action for compensatory damages, punitive damages and attorneys' fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, and 1988 for violations of his civil rights, as said rights are secured by said statutes and the Constitution of the United States. Plaintiff also asserts supplemental state law claims.

**JURISDICTION**

2. This action is brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1988, and the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

3. Jurisdiction is found upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1343 and 1367.

**VENUE**

4. Venue is properly laid in the Southern District of New York under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), in that this is the District in which the claim arose.

**JURY DEMAND**

5. Plaintiff respectfully demands a trial by jury of all issues in this matter pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 38 (b).

**PARTIES**

6. Plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE is a twenty-nine-year-old man residing in the State of New York.

7. Defendant CITY OF NEW YORK was and is a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York.

8. Defendant CITY OF NEW YORK maintains the New York City Police Department, a duly authorized public authority and/or police department, authorized to perform all functions of a police department as per the applicable sections of the aforementioned municipal corporation, CITY OF NEW YORK.

9. That at all times hereinafter mentioned, the individually named defendants, JASON LEE, LONG CHEN, and JOHN and JANE DOE 1 through 10, were duly sworn police officers of said department and were acting under the supervision of said department and according to their official duties.

10. That at all times hereinafter mentioned the defendants, either personally or through their employees, were acting under color of state law and/or in compliance with the official rules, regulations, laws, statutes, customs, usages and/or practices of the State of New York and/or the City of New York.

11. Each and all of the acts of the defendants alleged herein were done by said defendants while acting within the scope of their employment by defendant CITY OF NEW

YORK.

### **FACTS**

12. On November 1, 2022, beginning at approximately 4:00 p.m., in the Lexington Avenue and 63rd Street, N train station, in New York, New York, plaintiff was falsely arrested and unlawfully imprisoned by defendants JASON LEE and LONG CHEN, under the supervision of a sergeant, whose last name is believed to be JIMENEZ, and caused him to be maliciously prosecuted by NYPD officer LEE.

13. At the time of these events, plaintiff was wearing an orthopedic boot due to a fractured ankle.

14. Plaintiff was standing on the N train holding onto a pole, when a man began arguing with him, and subsequently pushed and punched claimant, and then dragged claimant from the train, and further assaulted him.

15. To the extent plaintiff made contact with the individual, it was solely in self-defense.

16. After individuals on the platform helped to end the assault, a train conductor who was operating the train asked plaintiff if he was okay and if he wanted to call the police.

17. Plaintiff responded yes and the police were called.

18. Officers, including a police sergeant believed to be JIMENEZ, arrived and after speaking to plaintiff's assailant only, plaintiff was arrested despite there being no reasonable basis to believe that plaintiff had committed a crime and the police had been called on plaintiff's behalf.

19. Plaintiff was pulled through the station and up multiple escalators by two officers,

believed to be LEE and CHEN, despite continuously telling them that he had a fractured ankle and was wearing an orthopedic boot and that he was just injured in an assault.

20. Plaintiff was placed in a holding cell for approximately five hours, during which time plaintiff received no medical care and was denied access to his pain medication.

21. Plaintiff was given a desk appearance ticket compelling his appearance in New York County Criminal Court on November 21, 2022 and was released.

22. As a result of the issuance to plaintiff of the desk appearance ticket, plaintiff was compelled to appear in New York County Criminal Court on November 21, 2022, when he was arraigned on baseless charges filed under docket number CR-028376-22NY; said charges having been filed based on the false allegations of defendant LEE. Defendant LEE initiated said prosecution with malice and without probable cause.

23. Defendant LEE created and manufactured false evidence against plaintiff and conveyed said evidence to the New York County District Attorney's Office causing said evidence to be used against plaintiff in the aforementioned legal proceeding.

24. Specifically, defendant LEE swore in the criminal court complaint that plaintiff had committed an assault when, to the contrary, plaintiff had been the victim of an assault.

25. The malicious prosecution compelled plaintiff to return to New York County Criminal Court on January 10, 2023, on which date the purported charges that were levied against plaintiff based on the false allegations of defendant LEE were dismissed and sealed.

26. Defendants JOHN and JANE DOE 1 through 10 either supervised, participated in, and/or failed to intervene in the above-described acts of misconduct.

27. All of the above occurred as a direct result of the unconstitutional policies,

customs or practices of the City of New York, including, without limitation, the inadequate screening, hiring, retaining, training and supervising its employees. Specifically the City of New York has failed to train its police officers in the proper methods of investigation and the probable cause required to make an arrest.

28. The aforesaid event is not an isolated incident. Defendant CITY OF NEW YORK is aware (from lawsuits, notices of claims, and complaints filed with the NYPD's Internal Affairs Bureau, and the CITY OF NEW YORK'S Civilian Complaint Review Board) that many NYPD officers, including the defendants are insufficiently trained regarding: proper methods of investigation, the probable cause necessary to make an arrest, and engage in a practice of falsification.

29. For instance, in another civil rights action filed in this court involving false allegations by NYPD officers, Judge Jack B. Weinstein pronounced:

Informal inquiry by the court and among judges of this court, as well as knowledge of cases in other federal and state courts, has revealed anecdotal evidence of repeated, widespread falsification by arresting police officers of the New York City Police Department. . . . [T]here is some evidence of an attitude among officers that is sufficiently widespread to constitute a custom or policy by the city approving illegal conduct of the kind now charged. *Colon v. City of New York, et. al.*, 2009 WL 4263362, \*2 (E.D.N.Y. 2009).

30. Defendant CITY OF NEW YORK is further aware that such improper training has often resulted in a deprivation of civil rights. Despite such notice, defendant CITY OF NEW YORK has failed to take corrective action. This failure caused the officers in the present case to violate the plaintiffs' civil rights.

31. Moreover, upon information and belief, defendant CITY OF NEW YORK was aware, prior to the incident, that the individual defendants lacked the objectivity, temperament,

maturity, discretion, and disposition to be employed as police officers. Despite such notice, defendant CITY of NEW YORK has retained these officers, and failed to adequately train and supervise them.

32. All of the aforementioned acts of defendants, their agents, servants and employees were carried out under the color of state law.

33. All of the aforementioned acts deprived plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE of the rights, privileges and immunities guaranteed to citizens of the United States by the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America, and in violation of 42 U.S.C. §1983.

34. The acts complained of were carried out by the aforementioned individual defendants in their capacities as police officers, with the entire actual and/or apparent authority attendant thereto.

35. The acts complained of were carried out by the aforementioned individual defendants in their capacities as police officers, pursuant to the customs, usages, practices, procedures, and the rules of the CITY OF NEW YORK and the New York City Police Department, all under the supervision of ranking officers of said department.

36. Defendants, collectively and individually, while acting under color of state law, engaged in conduct that constituted a custom, usage, practice, procedure or rule of the respective municipality/authority, which is forbidden by the Constitution of the United States.

37. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE sustained, *inter alia*, physical injuries, emotional distress, embarrassment, and humiliation, and deprivation of his liberty and his constitutional rights.

**Federal Claims**

**AS AND FOR A FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(False Arrest/Unlawful Imprisonment under 42 U.S.C. § 1983)**

38. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered “1” through “37” with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

39. Defendants arrested plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE without probable cause, causing him to be detained against his will for an extended period of time and subjected to physical restraints.

40. Defendants caused plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE to be falsely arrested and unlawfully imprisoned.

41. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys’ fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

**AS AND FOR A SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(Violation of Right to Fair Trial under 42 U.S.C. § 1983)**

42. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered “1” through “41” with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

43. Defendants created false evidence against plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE.

44. Defendants utilized this false evidence against plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE in legal proceedings.

45. As a result of defendants’ creation and use of false evidence, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE suffered a violation of his constitutional rights to a fair trial, as guaranteed by the United

States Constitution.

46. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

**AS AND FOR A THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(Malicious Prosecution under 42 U.S.C. § 1983)**

47. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "46" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

48. Defendants initiated, commenced and continued a malicious prosecution against plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE.

49. Defendants caused plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE to be prosecuted without any probable cause until the charges were dismissed on or about January 10, 2023.

50. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

**AS AND FOR A FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(Failure to Intervene under 42 U.S.C. § 1983)**

51. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "50" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

52. Defendants had an affirmative duty to intervene on behalf of plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE, whose constitutional rights were being violated in their presence by other officers.



53. The defendants failed to intervene to prevent the unlawful conduct described herein.

54. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE' liberty was restricted for an extended period of time, he was put in fear of his safety, he was subjected to handcuffing, and he was humiliated and compelled to appear in criminal court.

55. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

**AS AND FOR A FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(Supervisory Liability under 42 U.S.C. § 1983)**

56. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "55" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

57. The supervisory defendants, including the officer believed to be named JIMENEZ, personally caused plaintiff's constitutional injury by being deliberately or consciously indifferent to the rights of others in failing to properly supervise and train their subordinate employees.

58. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

**AS AND FOR A SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(Municipal Liability under 42 U.S.C. § 1983)**

59. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered “1” through “58” with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

60. Defendants, collectively and individually, while acting under color of state law, engaged in conduct that constituted a custom, usage, practice, procedure or rule of the respective municipality/authority, which is forbidden by the Constitution of the United States.

61. The aforementioned customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of the New York City Police Department included, but were not limited to, inadequate screening, hiring, retaining, training and supervising its employees that was the moving force behind the violation of plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE’s rights as described herein. In addition, the New York City Police Department has failed to properly train its employees with regard to proper investigatory methods and the probable cause required to make an arrest, and are also aware that many officers engage in falsification in support of improper arrests. As a result of the failure of the CITY OF NEW YORK to properly recruit, screen, train, discipline, and supervise its officers, including the individual defendants, defendant CITY OF NEW YORK has tacitly authorized, ratified, and has been deliberately indifferent to, the acts and conduct complained of herein.

62. The foregoing customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of the CITY OF NEW YORK and the New York City Police Department constituted deliberate indifference to the safety, well-being and constitutional rights of plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE.

63. The foregoing customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of the CITY OF NEW YORK and the New York City Police Department were the direct and proximate cause of the constitutional violations suffered by plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE as alleged herein.

64. The foregoing customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of the CITY OF NEW YORK and the New York City Police Department were the moving force behind the Constitutional violations suffered by plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE as alleged herein.

65. As a result of the foregoing customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of the CITY OF NEW YORK and the New York City Police Department, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE was unlawfully arrested and maliciously prosecuted.

66. Defendants, collectively and individually, while acting under color of state law, were directly and actively involved in violating plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE' constitutional rights.

67. All of the foregoing acts by defendants deprived plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE of federally protected rights, including, but not limited to, the right:

- A. To be free from false arrest/unlawful imprisonment;
- B. To be free from the failure to intervene;
- C. To receive his right to fair trial; and
- D. To be free from malicious prosecution.

68. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

#### **Supplemental State Law Claims**

69. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "68" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

70. Within ninety (90) days after the claims herein accrued, plaintiff duly served upon, presented to and filed with the CITY OF NEW YORK, Notices of Claim setting forth all facts and information required under the General Municipal Law 50-e.

71. The CITY OF NEW YORK has wholly neglected or refused to make an adjustment or payment thereof and more than thirty (30) days have elapsed since the presentation of such claim as aforesaid.

72. This action was commenced within one (1) year and ninety (90) days after the cause of action herein accrued.

73. Plaintiff has complied with all conditions precedent to maintaining the instant action.

74. This action falls within one or more of the exceptions as outlined in C.P.L.R. 1602.

**AS AND FOR A SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(False Arrest under the laws of the State of New York)**

75. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered “1” through “74” with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

76. The defendant officers arrested plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE without probable cause.

77. Plaintiff was detained against his will for an extended period of time and subjected to physical restraints.

78. As a result of the aforementioned conduct, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE was unlawfully imprisoned in violation of the laws of the State of New York.

79. As a result of the aforementioned conduct, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE suffered

physical and mental injury, together with embarrassment, humiliation, shock, fright, and loss of freedom.

80. Defendant City, as employer of the individually named defendant officers, is responsible for their wrongdoing under the doctrine of *respondeat superior*.

81. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

**AS AND FOR AN EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(Assault under the laws of the State of New York)**

82. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "81" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

83. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE was placed in apprehension of imminent harmful and offensive bodily contact.

84. As a result of defendant officers' conduct, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE has suffered physical pain and mental anguish, together with shock, fright, apprehension, embarrassment, and humiliation.

85. Defendant City, as employer of the individually named defendant officers, is responsible for their wrongdoing under the doctrine of *respondeat superior*.

86. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

**AS AND FOR A NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(Battery under the laws of the State of New York)**

87. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered “1” through “86” with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

88. Defendant officers made offensive contact with plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE without privilege or consent.

89. As a result of the defendant officers’ conduct, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE has suffered physical pain and mental anguish, together with shock, fright, apprehension, embarrassment, and humiliation.

90. Defendant City, as employer of the individually named defendant officers, is responsible for their wrongdoing under the doctrine of *respondeat superior*.

91. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys’ fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

**AS AND FOR A TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(Malicious Prosecution under the laws of the State of New York)**

92. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered “1” through “91” with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

93. Defendant officers initiated, commenced and continued a malicious prosecution against plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE.

94. Defendant officers caused plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE to be prosecuted without probable cause until the charges were dismissed on or about January 10, 2023.

95. Defendant City, as employer of the individually named defendant officers, is responsible for their wrongdoing under the doctrine of *respondeat superior*.

96. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

**AS AND FOR AN ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(Negligent Screening, Hiring, and Retention under the laws of the State of New York)**

97. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraph numbered "1" through "96" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

98. Upon information and belief, defendant CITY OF NEW YORK failed to use reasonable care in the screening, hiring and retention of the aforesaid defendants who conducted and participated in the arrest of plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE.

99. Defendant CITY OF NEW YORK knew, or should have known in the exercise of reasonable care, the propensities of the individual defendants to engage in the wrongful conduct heretofore alleged in this Complaint.

100. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

**AS AND FOR A TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(Negligent Training and Supervision under the laws of the State of New York)**

101. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in

paragraphs numbered “1” through “100” with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

102. Upon information and belief the defendant CITY OF NEW YORK failed to use reasonable care in the training and supervision of the aforesaid defendants who conducted and participated in the excessive use of force against and the arrest of plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE.

103. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys’ fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

**AS AND FOR A THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(Negligence under the laws of the State of New York)**

104. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered “1” through “103” with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

105. Plaintiff’s injuries herein were caused by the carelessness, recklessness and negligence of the defendant CITY OF NEW YORK and its employees and agents, who were on duty and acting in the scope of their employment when they engaged in the wrongful conduct described herein.

106. Defendant City, as employer of the individually named defendant officers, is responsible for their negligence under the doctrine of *respondeat superior*.

107. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable



attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

**AS AND FOR A FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**(Violation of N.Y.C. Administrative Code §§ 8-801 through 8-807)**

108. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "107" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

109. Plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE's rights were violated by the defendants under New York City Administrative Code § 8-801 through 8-807.

110. The City of New York is liable as the employer of the defendants under New York City Administrative Code § 8-803(b).

111. Qualified immunity is no defense to this claim.

112. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

**WHEREFORE**, plaintiff WILLIAM WHITE demands judgment and prays for the following relief, jointly and severally, against the defendants:

- (A) full and fair compensatory damages in an amount to be determined by a jury;
- (B) punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be determined by a jury;
- (C) reasonable attorneys' fees and the costs and disbursements of this action; and
- (D) such other and further relief as appears just and proper.

Dated: New York, New York  
April 9, 2024

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By: *Brett Klein*  
BRETT H. KLEIN (BK4744)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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WILLIAM WHITE,

Plaintiff,

Docket No.

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Defendants.

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**COMPLAINT**

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